



THE ARIZONA MINER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

T. J. BUTLER.

The first number of the WEEKLY MINER was issued on March 9, 1864, and in this, its thirteenth year, it can, with truth, claim to be the oldest, and best newspaper in the Territory.

Subscription Rates.
One Copy, One Year, \$7.00
Six Months, \$4.00
Three Months, \$2.50
Single Copies, 25

Advertising Rates.
One inch (12 lines of this type), in column, \$3.00 for first insertion and \$1.50 per inch for each additional insertion. A liberal discount from above rates will be made to persons who advertise largely by the year, half year or quarter.

Professional and business cards inserted upon reasonable terms.
Persons sending us money for subscription, advertising or job work, may forward it by mail, or otherwise, at their own risk.
Lager Tender Notes taken at par in payment for subscription, advertising and job work.

TERMS.—In advance invariably.

AGENTS FOR THE MINER.

San Francisco—Chas. W. Crane, 426 Montgomery street.
New York—W. H. Ferris, 301 North 22d street, ARIZONA.

Yuma—James Abegg.
Phoenix—A. Frank.
Wickenburg—C. & A. Stage Co.
Hardyville—J. P. Bull.
Wallapai Mining District—Carr & Potts, Cerbat.
Phoenix—J. T. Alsup.
East Phoenix—W. B. Hollings & Co.
Florence—J. C. Collingwood.
Tucson—J. S. Mansfield.

Address all orders and letters to "THE MINER," Prescott, Arizona.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. P. HARGRAVE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office East side of Plaza, Prescott.

H. H. CARTTER,
Probate Judge, Justice of the Peace
And Conveyancer.—County Building.

JOHN HOWARD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office South Montezuma St. Prescott.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants.
Ehrenberg, Arizona Territory.

WILLIAM JENNINGS,
NIGHT WATCHMAN.
Attends to Calls at all Hours.

LEONARD & WEBER,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Mineral Park, Mohave County, A. T.

H. N. ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Yuma, Arizona Territory.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory.

J. N. McCANDLESS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
East side of Montezuma St. bet. Gurley & Willis 3 doors north of Head & Co.'s

J. C. OTIS,
Coroner, Public Administrator,
and Justice of the Peace.
One Door North of Kelly & Stephens.

MURAT MASTERSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Row, Prescott.

WILL D. SOUTHWORTH,
(Late of W. G. & M. M. Beien, Jr., Nashville, Tenn.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Prescott, Arizona Territory.

RUSH & WELLS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona.
Will strictly attend to all civil business entrusted to them in the several Courts of Record in the Territory. Abstracts of title to Mining Claims and Realty accurately prepared. Prompt attention given to collections.

L. A. BERTELING,
Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician,
Montezuma St. South of Goodwin.
All work warranted.

Persons who desire the Professional Services of
DR. WARREN E. DAY,
CAN FIND HIM AT HIS OFFICE ON MONTZUMA STREET, between Frederick & Heenan's Tin Shop and Ruggles & Drew's Store.

N. ELLIS & CO.,
MONEY BROKERS.
Money Loaned in Sums to suit,
OFFICE—Montezuma St., nearly opposite the Arizona MINER office.

DR. O. LINCOLN,
Office—No. 2, Office Row, Cortez Street, Prescott.

Refers by permission, to Drs. A. J. Spencer, Bent, Cory, S. A. McLaughlin, and J. S. Meade, San Jose, California, and Drs. Wm. Jones, J. E. Benn and Whitney, San Francisco.

"CABINET,"
Montezuma St., - - Prescott.

D. C. THORNE,
Cash Paid for Valuable Specimens.

PRESCOTT MEAT MARKET,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE PLAZA

We are now prepared to furnish the people of Prescott with excellent Beef, Mutton, etc., wholesale and retail, at fair, living prices.
C. T. ROGERS & CO.
Prescott, July 8, 1876

MAGNOLIA WATER, FLORIDA WATER
and the best WIGGINS' COLOGNE, Fresh and Genuine, at DR. KENDALL'S Pioneer Drug Store

April 1, 1876.

PRESCOTT.

WM. M. BUFFUM

Still Occupies the Old Stand, West Side of the Plaza,

Prescott, Arizona,

And is in receipt of a Large Invoice of

New and Desirable Goods,

With others Ordered and on the Way.

His customers and the public generally can there find as heretofore, anything they may need in the way of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

CLOTHING

MENS AND BOYS HATS

Boots and Shoes,

PERFUMERY & TOILET ARTICLES,

PATENT MEDICINES,

HARDWARE, TIN & WOODENWARE

CROCKERY, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE

PAPER HANGINGS, LAMPS, CLOCKS,

Mining and Farming Tools,

Together with many other things, which will not be mentioned. GIVE HIM A CALL.

Prescott, June 17, 1876.

READY PAY STORE,

South Montezuma Street,

OPPOSITE DAN HATZ'S HOTEL,

Is Clock Full of

NEW GOODS

of every description, and just the place for Pioneers and Pilgrims to replenish their hinders, and get everything needed by them

Cheap for Cash or Ready Pay.

New supplies, just received, of the following articles,

Flour, Bacon,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Canned Fruits, Meats, Vegetables,

Dried Fruits, by the Box, Barrel or Pound,

PICKS, PANS, SHOVELS, GUM BOOTS.

Glycerine, coal oil, castor oil, kerosene or "desert water," by the pint, quart or gallon.

Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Makes my stock A No. 1, and a new scale of prices warrant me in whispering to my Pioneer friends, and to all new comers, that they can do better by purchasing of me than from any other trader in Prescott.

Greenbacks, Gold Coin, Bullion, Gold Dust, Farm Produce and County Scrip taken in exchange for Goods

June 1st, 1876.

CHAS. T. HAYDEN, Hayden's Ferry, Maricopa County, A. T.

BEZELIAH BROOKS, Prescott, Yavapai County, A. T.

CHAS. T. HAYDEN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

EVERY VARIETY OF MERCHANDISE.

Have constantly on hand that superior brand

"FAMILY FLOUR,"

From the Hayden Mills, also

Superfine Flour,

Graham Flour,

and Cracked Wheat.

Are now receiving a large assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Direct from New York,

FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH.

CHAS. T. HAYDEN & CO.

Prescott, September 10, 1875.

WM. S. KELLY, V. A. STEPHENS

KELLY & STEPHENS,

NEWS AGENTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Hosiery,

GENTS' UNDERWEAR,

Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery

STATIONERY,

Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions,

Fixed Ammunition,

Guns, Pistols, Cutlery,

Buck Gloves, Figs, Dates,

Nuts, Toys, and Watches,

Musical Instruments,

GARDEN SEEDS, ETC.

Cor. Montezuma and Gurley Streets, Prescott, A. T.

Photographic Gallery.

CORTEZ STREET,

First door South of Court House, Prescott.

Having secured the services of an artist from California, I am now prepared to make

Photographs, Ferrotypes,

VIEWS OF ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE, Etc.

Satisfaction Guaranteed,

W. H. WILLISGRAFT,

April 1, 1876.

COL. HODGE AT McCrackin's MILL.

EDITOR MINER:—When my last communication was written to the MINER, I purposely omitted mention of certain matters which had then been explained to me, from the fact that I was informed that they were to be brought before the U. S. Grand Jury at Prescott by the U. S. Dist. Atty., to whom the necessary affidavits had been forwarded. This information was given me by John H. Salt, who was Indian post trader at the Colorado River Reservation under the administration of Dr. J. A. Tonner. The affidavit Mr. Salt informed me, among other facts, charged Dr. Tonner with the crime of compelling Mr. Salt to pay him (Dr. Tonner) \$3,000 for the Post tradership. It is a matter in which both the Government and people are all interested, and which should undergo a thorough and complete ventilation, and if Dr. Tonner is guilty as charged, he should be punished and exposed as other corrupt officials are being punished and exposed. Fears have been expressed that the whole matter would be smoothed over and covered up by the old Indian ring of the Territory, from fear that if made public, a further examination of other dark matters might be brought to light which might implicate others who are equally liable with Dr. Tonner to indictment and punishment.

I have been here several days and have fully examined the wonderful McCrackin mine, now known as the "Senator and Alta Consolidated." The description I send you can be relied on as true in every particular. The locations were made the 17th day of August, 1874, by Messrs. McCrackin and Owen. The monument between the Senator and Alta is on the extreme summit of the McCrackin hill or mountain, which has an altitude of about 3,000 feet. This mountain is some six miles long by two wide, running nearly north and south. The vein runs almost due north and south, through and over the centre of the mountain, and is an immense spar formation from 10 to 80 feet wide, and can be seen from over ten miles from the South with the naked eye. It is entirely different from any vein of mineral I have ever seen, and up to the present time not a particle of quartz has been found in the mine. Spar is found all through the vein matter, but most of the ore is of a dark color, containing apparently a large amount of magnetic iron, but no sulphurates. Here and there in the vein are found bodies and strata of carbonate ores, and some chlorides, and the mass of mineral when taken out looks like a dark earth and gravel pile. No large masses are taken out, and I saw but few on the enormous dump-pile of 4,000 tons of over 25 pounds in weight. The main shaft is now down 367 feet, and other shafts and winzes have been sunk aggregating 240 feet more. There are now four tunnels aggregating 1085 feet in length. There is now cut down in the mine at least 1,000 tons of ore ready to be taken out. The carbonate ore is shipped to San Francisco, and the last four shipments assayed an average of \$37 1/2 per ton. The first-class milling ore is now giving in bullion—985 fine—\$60 per ton at the mill. The second-class, which is kept for future reduction, gives an average, by assay, of about \$60 per ton. I selected 20 samples promiscuously from the dump, had them ground up together and assayed to-day, which gave \$67.54 to the ton. The workings in the mine have been until quite recently badly done, and at no one place did I find the vein worked up to both hanging and foot walls, yet actual measurements of work at several different places gave a width of mine actually worked of from 25 feet to 42 feet. What the actual width of vein matter is, can only be determined by future thorough work to both hanging and foot walls. It is certainly an immense vein, and will rank among the few great mines of the world. The present Superintendent is A. DeLand, Esq., an old and experienced California and Nevada miner. The assayer and clerk is J. S. Currie, a thoroughly competent man for the position. But 15 men are now worked, and they can take out ore sufficient to keep a 40-stamp mill running for a year or two to come. The Company have bought the old Greenwood mill, 12 miles northeast, and are now working about 10 to 12 tons daily with 10 stamps, producing some \$600 per day. I understand that preparations are now making to put up a 40-stamp mill, which is to be hoped is true. The ore does not compare in richness with the Metallic Accident at Mineral Park, the Peck and Silver Prince of the Peck district in your county, or the Silver King in Pinal county, but the enormous mass of mineral ranging all through from \$60 to over \$200 per ton, makes it a most desirable mine for large capitalists for a permanent investment. Wood is quite plenty at different points from five to fifteen miles distant, but water is a scarce article; not a drop has yet been found in the mine, and that used for drinking, cooking, washing, etc., is brought from the Casteneda Well, three miles distant, or from a spring two and a-half miles distant. I know of no place where a mill could be supplied with water at less than six to ten miles.

North of this is the San Francisco mine, now in litigation, which appears to be equally as good as the McCrackin property. The Palmetto, on the South, is also in dispute.

The Potts mine, on a mountain spur six miles South, is apparently on the same vein, and is also a large and valuable property.

The Johnson mine, 15 miles South, is supposed to be another outcrop of the same vein. It was lately sold to a Boston Company for \$30,000, cash.

The Centennial and other mines are four to five miles southwest, and look well though almost wholly undeveloped.

The Planet copper mine is 18 miles South of West, towards Aubrey, on the route to the Colorado river. It is one-half mile south of Bill Williams Fork, and since its discovery, in 1863, over 8,000 tons of copper ore has been shipped from it to San Francisco, which gave from \$25 to \$65 per ton, and an average of over \$45 per ton.

At Greenwood there is a total population of about 100.

McCrackin Hill, Mohave Co., May 24, 1876.

THE BOSTON COLONY.

This Colony, which has partially broken up and scattered, some, however, remaining at their location near the base of San Francisco Mountain, appear to differ materially in their views as to the success of their enterprise. We clip the following from the Boston Globe of the 2d of this month:

Letters dated Prescott, Arizona, May 9, from Captain Richard Robbins, formerly of the United States army, and well known in this city, gave valuable information concerning the Arizona colonization parties which left Boston not long ago. Captain Robbins is a member of the first party, and left Boston on the 28th of February last. The first party, on arriving at their destination, found that twenty-seven miles of the rich and verdant territory had already been secured and was occupied by 300 Mormon families, who had left Utah after January, and had arrived in the valley but two weeks before the Colonization Company's men. The party therefore went into camp at the mouth of Canon Diablo, forty-five miles beyond, and sending out their engineers to the base of the San Francisco mountains, a location was there established, combining the necessary qualifications of good water, splendid timber, good farming lands. Captain Robbins claims to have discovered the first gold in the shape of quartz. Seven of the party, on the way out, became dissatisfied, owing to the length of time they were on the road and also from other causes needless to mention here, and they left the party previous to the selection of a location, going to Prescott, where they found no work, no place for them, and the provisions and necessities of life very high. Regarding the particularly the Arizona country and particularly the territory selected by these colonists, the fact that the Mormons, who are recognized as a shrewd, cunning and far-sighted set, have made a large settlement in it, and that seven or eight wagons are arriving daily, is sufficient answer to the arguments sent home by these disaffected seven, who without the slightest examination or knowledge of the country, pronounce it a barren desert.

A letter from the Second Party.

NEAR LAS VEGAS, New Mexico,

May 24, 1876

To the Editor of the Globe:

SIR: There are few matters of interest to relate of the trip by rail from Boston to La Junta in Colorado, and now that we have had thirteen days of mule teams across the mountains and desert plains of Colorado and New Mexico the novelty is somewhat worn off, and "What would So and So say to see me now?" is a less common expression than at first. Last night and to-day we have had an episode that has materially broken the monotony of our life. Scarcely had we made our camp and turned our mules to graze when a stampede occurred. We are in the very heart of the horse-thief country. A sleepless night had been followed by an anxious day, and the yells and cheers that greeted the train-master to-night as he drove in the herd after seventy miles' chase, bore testimony to the impatience of our boys to reach the valley of the Colorado Chiquito. Another episode of the day is perhaps better told in the following paper, which I am asked to send you with the request that you will publish it as an offset to some of the despatches lately going the rounds of the press, representing our enterprise as a failure. This is the paper:

IN CAMP NEAR LAS VEGAS.

May 24, 1876.

Whereas, two of the second party of colonists from Boston for Arizona, viz., S. Curtis Thayer and Edward C. Webster, left this morning of their own accord; and whereas, they made both before and after leaving statements that we believe and know to be false in regard to the expedition and the company; therefore Resolved,

First, That we wish to make it known to our friends East and the public generally that we have no sympathy with the men aforesaid, having learned nothing since leaving Boston to discourage us from our undertaking or our change our purpose.

Second, That we rejoice in the departure of these men, as many of the dissensions in camp and on the march have been the result of their constant fault-finding and unwillingness to fulfill their written obligations to the company.

Third, That thus far the Arizona Colonization Company have fully carried out their promises, and have done all in their power to forward our interests in this expedition.

Fourth, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Las Vegas papers and The Boston Globe for publication. (Signed)

A. F. ABBOTT, Chairman.

F. T. CHASE,

T. H. BRAY,

J. G. SINCCLAIR,

J. W. HEMMINGWAY.

Com. on Resolutions.

And forty-three others.

Dennis B. Mahoney was the only man in the outfit that declined to sign. Want of time only forbids me giving you more details of our trip and the prospects we hear of before us. At a more convenient season I will write more at length.

S. C. H.

The largest lake in the world is Lake Superior, which is truly an inland sea, being four hundred and thirty miles long, and one thousand feet deep.

The longest railroad in the world is the Pacific railroad, over three thousand miles in length.

Have the courage to insure the property in your possession, and thereby pay your debts in full.

and Wheeler is a very strong one, and as far as heard from is hailed in all the States with hearty enthusiasm. One hundred guns were fired at 9 o'clock this evening here for Hayes and Wheeler.

San Diego, June 17.—Hon. John Wason of the Tucson Citizen arrived here last evening from the East. The news of the nominations was greeted with strong expressions of satisfaction, and the firing of 100 guns.

Washington, June 18.—House committee on appropriations have decided to report a provision to reduce the Army two regiments of Cavalry and two of Infantry. Gordon from the military committee reported favorably on Senate bill to increase the number of officers in the Army.

Denver, June 18.—A duel was fought at River Bend to-day between Alfred T. Jessup and a man named Davis. Jessup was killed at second fire.

Tucson, June 17.—The extensive display and wise disposition of Military force by General Kautz have accomplished the removal of the Chiricahua without bloodshed. On Sunday 11 inst., Tassa and the other chiefs brought their followers to Camp Bowie, and on Monday Agent Clum took charge and started to San Carlos with 320 Chiricahuas. These were followed at convenient distance by a military force under General Oakes. Agent Clum considers there is no danger or difficulty, other than his San Carlos Indian police can cope with and orders have been given for General Oakes' force to continue on to Point of Mountain and leave the Indians to themselves and return to their quarters at Lowell. Majors Compton and Brayton have been called in with their forces and ordered to their stations at Apache and Grant. There will be two companies of Cavalry left at Bowie and scouting parties will be sent at frequent intervals over the reservation to punish straggling renegades.

General Kautz returned to Tucson yesterday from the Chiricahua campaign and left same evening with Colonel Martin and Lieutenant Whitney of his staff for Prescott.

We find in the New York Home Journal of May 17th, an article on the social clubs of that city in which occurs this notice of an old Arizona, who once represented the Territory in Congress:

The Travelers' Club House, 124 Fifth Avenue, was the scene of an agreeable social re-union last Saturday evening. The occasion which brought the "Travelers" around the festive board was a complimentary dinner given to Hon. Charles D. Poston, (one of the founders and oldest member of the club,) upon his return from a sojourn of five years in the Old World. Nothing could be more agreeable to a "Traveler" than "wandering upon a foreign strand" than to find his social home ornamented with the flowers of the season, the fatted calf killed, the wines of earth's fairest lands flowing like Croton water, and old friends, with wide extended arms, uttering a hospitable welcome.

The following extract is from a foreign journal, and is well worthy of the consideration of farmers:

"What singular combinations of edibles they make use of in the United States. Farmers in the west are not so long-lived as other classes, although under proper dietetic conditions they ought to be more so. Fried dishes several times a day, with several fried articles at each of the three meals, is one of their common dietetic aberrations. Dried beef, old cheese, and pickles, are among the common relishes, while lard and saleratus make their richer dainties infectious and caustic. We have seen on a farmer's table fried pork, fried eggs, fried potatoes and fried griddle-cakes, for breakfast; fried ham, fried honey, and fried parsnips for dinner; and fried sausages and doughnuts for supper—all the frying done in lard.

"No class is so troubled with cancer, erysipelas, tumors, cancers, and humors, as farmers; and the excessive use of pork, lard, fine flour, rich cakes, and greasy pastry, are enough to account for it.

Aid, but never bog. Help others when you can, but never give what you cannot afford to, simply because it is fashionable. Learn to say "no." No necessity for snapping it out dog fashion, but say it firmly and respectfully. Have but few confidants, and the fewer the better. Use your own brains rather than those of others. Learn to think and act for yourself. Be vigilant. Keep ahead rather than behind time.

The greatest mass of solid iron in the world is in the great Iron Mountain in Missouri. It is three hundred and fifty feet high, and two miles in circuit.

The largest deposits of anthracite coal in the world are in Pennsylvania, the mines of which, supply the market with millions of tons annually, and appear to be inexhaustible.

The greatest cataract in the world is the falls of Niagara, where the water from the great upper lakes forms a river, three-quarters of a mile in width, and then, being suddenly contracted, plunges over the rocks in two columns, to the depth of one hundred and seventy feet each.

Have the courage to speak to a friend in a "seedy" coat, even though you are in company with a rich one, and richly attired.